will work to ensure passage of this important legislation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, May 10, 2007

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, on May 7, 2007, I missed rollcall votes Nos. 302, 303, and 304. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall votes Nos. 302, 303, and 304.

RECOGNIZING HOLY TRINITY CROATIAN CHURCH

### HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 10, 2007

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, it is with great honor and enthusiasm that I recognize Holy Trinity Croatian Church in East Chicago, Indiana, as its members celebrate the church's 90th anniversary. The festivities for the celebration begin on Sunday, June 3, 2007, with the celebration of Mass, followed by a dinner and dance reception at Villa Cesare in Schererville, Indiana to celebrate this exceptional milestone.

On February 14, 1910, a group of men met to discuss building a church for the Croatian people in East Chicago. Holy Trinity Lodge became one of the main supporters of this project, and it appears to be the reason for the church being dedicated to the Most Holy Trinity. The first church board, assembled on April 14, 1914, consisted of President Nikola Mihalic, Secretary Mate Zivcic and Treasurer Peter Skefich. It was at this time that Father Judnic, the first pastor of the parish, made arrangements to come to East Chicago on Sundays and offer the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass for the Croatian people. With the church beginning to grow, the first Baptismal celebration took place on November 12, 1916, the first burial on November 22, 1916, and the first marriage on November 26, 1916.

With the completion of the church, the next undertaking was the school. The first enrollment in 1918 was 140 children for the first six grades. In September 1918, Sisters Anges, Stanislaus, and Catherine, the Sisters Adorers of the Most Precious Blood, arrived at Holy Trinity. On June 1, 1921, Confirmation was administered for the first time in the parish by Bishop Alerding. Father Judnic continued as pastor until August 1922, when he was succeeded by Father Francis Baboric, who served the congregation until March 1924. On April 15, 1924, Reverend Francis Podgorsek took over as the new pastor of the parish. It was through his leadership that the present rectory was erected in 1925. Due to Father Podgorsek's failing health, Father Paul F. Bogovich arrived as the first assistant to the parish and served in that capacity until he was appointed Acting Pastor on February 6, 1946.

A monumental event took place at Holy Trinity in 1951, when the First Solemn High Mass was offered by the first son of the parish ordained to the Holy Priesthood, Father Benjamin Domsich. On March 17, 1963, Father Bogovich was vested the title of Very Reverend Monsignor by high recommendations from the Most Reverend Andrew G. Grutka. Another important historical event for Holy Trinity was the visit made by Cardinal Franjo Seper, Archbishop of Zagreb, Yugoslavia, on May 2, 1966.

Monsignor Bogovich lived his life for the church. His last Sunday Mass took place on May 26, 2002, and was offered in honor of his 62nd anniversary in the priesthood. Following his death, Father Matthew Kish stepped in and performed the Mass until October 2006. Holy Trinity now relies on a number of priests and senior priests to say Sunday Mass.

On November 19, 2006, the parish family came together to celebrate a First Communion Mass, the first of its kind in over a decade. Over the years, Holy Trinity has become home to a Girl Scout Troop, has actively participated in food drives for various local parishes, and at Christmas, has supported Catholic Charities helping needy families. Today, Holy Trinity follows in the footsteps of its founders. While Holy Trinity still treasures its Croatian customs, it has come to reflect the diversity of the surrounding community. Holy Trinity looks forward to a bright future and is proud of their many accomplishments.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in honoring and congratulating Holy Trinity Croatian Church on its 90th anniversary. Throughout the years, the clergy and members of Holy Trinity have dedicated themselves to providing spirituality and guidance through the protection of the Croatian traditions and faith. Their constant dedication and commitment is worthy of our admiration.

SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF A NATIONAL SUFFRAGISTS DAY

SPEECH OF

## HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 8, 2007

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this resolution honoring women suffragists. How fitting that the House should consider this legislation just a few days before our Nation will celebrate Mother's Day.

Our foremothers, who fought so courageously for a woman's right to vote, passed on to us a precious gift: the gift of citizenship, of having a stake in our government. Imagine it: when Susan B. Anthony started the campaign for women's suffrage, one of her acts of "civil disobedience" was to cast a vote in the 1872 presidential election. Voting was her crime, and she was fined for it.

This seems so unbelievable to us now since our Nation has finally lived up to some of its early ideals—ideals such as "all persons are created equal" and that all of us have a right to elect our representatives.

We have even had the privilege of electing the first woman Speaker of the House—NANCY PELOSI—quite a milestone, especially considering the long and difficult struggles suffragists faced in their efforts to win the right of women to yote

I am proud to pay my deepest respects to these amazing women who fought for our right to stake a claim to our government and earn a seat at the table. Thank you.

STUDENT LOAN SUNSHINE ACT

SPEECH OF

### HON. YVETTE D. CLARKE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, May 9, 2007

Ms. CLARKE. Mr. Speaker, I want to commend Chairman Miller for his leadership, promptness, and thoroughness on this issue and for bringing this bill to the House floor.

H.R. 890—The Student Loan Sunshine Act, establishes requirements for lenders and institutions of higher education in order to protect students and other borrowers receiving educational loans.

The key to both socio-economic mobility and stability has traditionally been through education. Education is critical to our economy as our global society transitions from an industrial to a technological society.

There have been an increasing number of students enrolling in colleges, even though college costs are escalating. Students are particularly hard hit by the increasing cost of college attendance. As a result, the majority of college students rely on some form of student loans to finance their education.

However, recently New York State Attorney General Andrew Cuomo has uncovered many unscrupulous lending practices and conflicts of interests in the student loan industry.

In light of Mr. Cuomo's discoveries, a bill such as the Student Loan Sunshine Act is desperately needed. This bill amends the Higher Education Act of 1965, and requires each lender entering into an educational loan arrangement with a postsecondary school to:

- (1) Report annually to the Secretary of Education specified information concerning their arrangements with schools;
- (2) inform borrowers of their loan options under title IV (four) before extending private educational loans for attendance at schools; and
- (3) be barred by the school from marketing student loans in a manner implying the school's endorsement.

For the protection of students and their families, I cast an aye vote in support of H.R. 890, the "Student Loan Sunshine Act" and I urge my colleagues to protect the integrity of the student loan program.

IN CELEBRATION OF THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDUCTION OF THE "MIGHTY 33" INTO THE GREATER CLEVELAND ALUMNAE CHAPTER OF DELTA SIGMA THETA SORORITY

### HON. STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 10, 2007

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the 33 African American women, including myself, who were initiated into the Greater Cleveland Alumnae Chapter of the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc., on April 3, 1982. This month, we celebrate 25

years of sisterhood, scholarship, and service to our beloved sorority.

Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc. is a public service, non-profit organization founded at Howard University in 1913 by 22 brave and ambitious African American women. The major programs of the sorority are the organization's Five Point Thrust of: economic development, educational development, international awareness and involvement, physical and mental health, and political awareness and involvement.

The Sorors of "The Mighty 33" have professional and academic accomplishments in the areas of politics, education, law, medicine, finance, business, and government service. The Sorors include: Wanda Rembert Arnold, Esq., Saundra Austin, Saundra Berry, Vera Brooks, Phoebe Carter, Lynn Davis, Ruth Fomby, Dr. Delores Groves, Frances Hunter, Marsha Johnson, Esq., Margaret Killough, Gloria Pace King, Josie Lindsay, Glenda Lottier, Louis Lynch, Ruby McCullough (deceased), Shirley McKinney, Dr. Shirley McNair Robinson, Lucile Minor, Beverley Grace Odeleye, Jewell Painter, Renee Paige, Bernice Phillips Prewitt, Lois Bradford Roberts, Carla Shannon, Barbara Stonebarclay, Renee Pye Street, Mary Taylor, Antoinette Venable, Deborah Allen Ward, Beverly Warfield, Marva Williams, Linda Winston and myself, Stephanie Tubbs Jones.

We continue to carry high the Torch of Wisdom and Pledge to uphold the noble ideals of our sorority.

On behalf of the Congress of the United States and the people of the 11th Congressional District of Ohio, I join with my Sorors and line sisters of "The Mighty 33" in celebrating our 25th anniversary in Delta Sigma Theta Sorority Inc. I am honored to be counted among such an accomplished and talented group of women. These Sorors will always be honored for their lifetime commitment to Delta Sigma Theta Sorority Inc.

HONORING MR. QUENTIN SMITH

### HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  $Thursday,\ May\ 10,\ 2007$ 

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, it is with great admiration and immeasurable gratitude that I rise today to honor Mr. Quentin Smith for his many contributions to his community as an educator and civic leader, as well as to the entire country, as a member of the storied Tuskegee Airmen. His efforts as a veteran of the 99th Fighter Squadron, along with all of the Tuskegee Airmen, are worthy of the highest commendation.

For their efforts and their service, the surviving Tuskegee Airmen were recently recognized, though long overdue, with the Congressional Gold Medal in Washington, DC. These brave individuals had an overwhelming sense of patriotism and loyalty to their country. Unfortunately, these men, most of whom were college graduates or undergraduates, served at a time when they were not treated as equals. In a time when segregation existed in the military as well as in our communities, the Tuskegee Airmen, though not recognized at the time, are now rightfully remembered as one of the most successful units in our military's history, not only for their courage and

sacrifice in the air, but for the role they played in the progress of the military and American society as a whole. It was not until 1948, when President Truman ordered the equal treatment and opportunity for all service members, that the significance of their efforts began to be realized. Though we as a nation continue to strive toward improving our society, the progress we have made is in large part due to the efforts of people like Quentin Smith and the Tuskegee Airmen.

Beyond his selfless service in the United States Military. I would be remiss if I did not speak of Mr. Smith's continued service to his community and the State of Indiana. As a civilian, Mr. Smith continued to serve his community as an educator, counselor, and principal at the elementary, middle, and high school levels, as well as Adjunct Professor at Indiana University, Northwestern University, Valparaiso University, and Calumet College of Saint Joseph. A highly regarded member of the educational community, Mr. Smith has served in many prestigious capacities, including: Chairman of the National Association of Secondary School Principals' Committee to Evaluate High Schools, President of the Gary Reading Council, and State Commissioner of Education, to name a few.

In addition, Mr. Smith has for years been a pillar of his community through his service as a member of many civic organizations. In fact, he has served as President of several organizations, such as: the Lake County Welfare Board, Gary Common Council, Lake County Community Development Committee, Gary/Chicago Airport Authority, Urban League of Northwest Indiana, and the Gary Human Relations Committee.

While he has recently been honored for his military service, Mr. Smith has been a recipient of many prestigious awards for his involvement in enriching the lives of his students and his community. These awards include: the Distinguished Hoosier award, presented by Governor Mitch Daniels, the coveted Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Drum Major Award, presented by the Gary Frontiers Service Club, and the Teacher of the Year award, presented by the Delta Sigma Theta sorority. In addition, Mr. Smith is also a member of the City of Gary's Hall of Fame.

Madam Speaker, Quentin Smith has dedicated his life to bettering his community and his country. From his service as a member of the 99th Fighter Squadron to his service as an educator and public servant, he has been a true role model for all Americans. I respectfully ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in honoring Mr. Quentin Smith for his lifetime of loyalty, dedication, and service to his community and the entire country. For this, Quentin Smith is worthy of the highest admiration, and I am proud to represent him in Washington, DC.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1294, THOMASINA E. JOR-DAN INDIAN TRIBES OF VIR-GINIA FEDERAL RECOGNITION ACT OF 2007

SPEECH OF

# HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, May 8, 2007

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this bill. I applaud the precedent set here, which subjects any casino projects to state laws and does not allow the tribes special gaming privileges. In considering this bill, I hope that we will be consistent in the tribes we support, especially when there is a potential for gaming. Native American communities rightly deserve to have sovereign control over their land, including the capacity to use tribalrun businesses to raise funds for the tribe. However, I oppose using lands not associated with the tribe or newly acquired lands for building casinos. My opposition stems from my own experience with legislation to federally recognize tribes. Vocal communities in my district have consistently stood up against the proliferating problem of off-reservation gaming-and we must do more to stop the most egregious forms of reservation shopping allowed by IGRA. Thus, it's important that we proceed with caution as we move forward with tribal recognition legislation, and that we make our intents transparent.

SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF A NATIONAL SUFFRAGISTS DAY

SPEECH OF

## HON. YVETTE D. CLARKE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 8, 2007

Ms. CLARKE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Con. Res. 105—A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of a National Suffragists Day to promote awareness of the importance of the women suffragists who worked for the right of women to vote in the United States.

One suffragette in particular comes to mind—Ms. Sojourner Truth. Sojourner Truth was an ex-slave, abolitionist and feminist who fought for women's rights. In that regard, she delivered her famous "Ain't I A Woman" speech at the 1851 Women's Rights Convention in Akron, Ohio.

Her speech dispels the perception of women as fragile beings unable to hold our own in society. Ms. Truth outlined the work she has done—planting, plowing and gathering in barns. All without the assistance of a man. She then raises the question; Ain't I a woman?

Sojourner Truth called for the extension of voting rights to all women. Her presence at the Convention was an important milestone in the women's movement and her speech left an indelible mark on the Convention, thus becoming a milestone of the women's rights movement.

Sojourner's thought provoking speech resonates even today. Her courage helped to empower and ignite the spark in future generations of women.